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# 5G mobile Networks Development Regulatory emerging issues

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## **Agenda**

- 1 Introduction
- <sup>2</sup> 5G: technological enablers
- Regulatory requirements
- 4 Conclusion

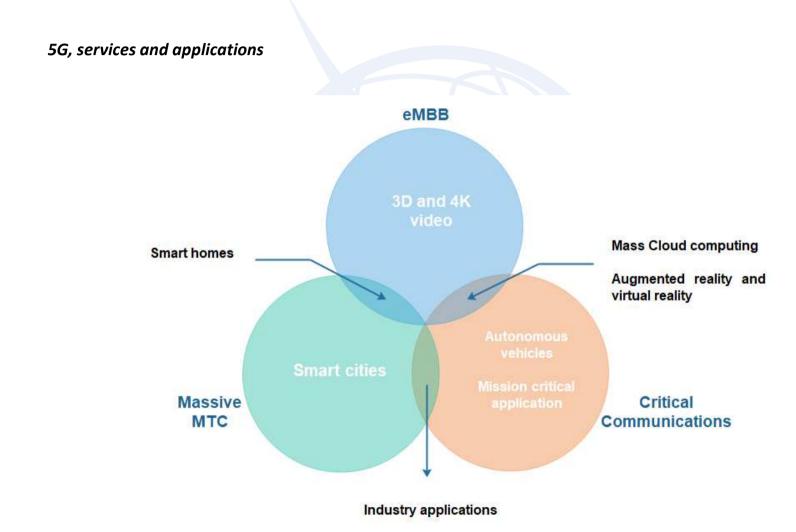


## Introduction (1/2)





## Introduction (2/2)





## Technological enablers (1/3)

#### **Technical developments**

- Massive MIMO
- Enhanced RAN capabilities
- Shared spectrum access
- Advanced Inter-node coordination
- Simultaneous Transmission
   Reception
- Multi RAT Integration & management

- New waveforms
- Context aware networking
- Flexible networks
- Moving networks
- Information centric networks
- Enhanced backhauling capabilities
- Efficient small data transmission



## **Technological enablers (2/3)**

#### **Network Infrastructure and topology**

#### Flexible, customizable, scalable and context aware networks

#### Radio access

- Massive MIMO
- Filtered OFDM
- Sparse Code Multiple Access
- Polar Codes
- Full Duplex
- Network-assisted device Cooperation
- Device-centric Access Point Optimization

#### Backhaul

- Fiber backhaul
- The support of Service and network virtualization
- Ultra high-capacity wireless backhaul
- New frequency reuse scheme for wireless backhaul
- · Mission critical backhaul
- High capacity Non Line-of-Sight (NLoS) solutions for Wirless backhaul
- · Caching for the backhaul

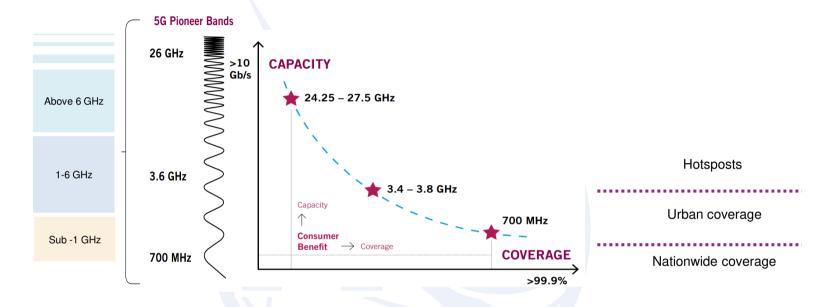
#### Core network

- Self-Organising Networks
- Network Function Virtualisation and programmability
- Nerwork Slincing
- Software Defined Networking
- Advanced coordination techniques
- Structured Data Storage network
- Access and Mobility Management function



## Technological enablers (3/3)

#### **Spectrum**



#### Main recommandations for governments and regulators

- Making spectrum available in a timely manner

  Consider technological neutrality in spectrum licenses
- 2 Engaging in international spectrum harmonisation 4 Adopt national policy investments in 5G

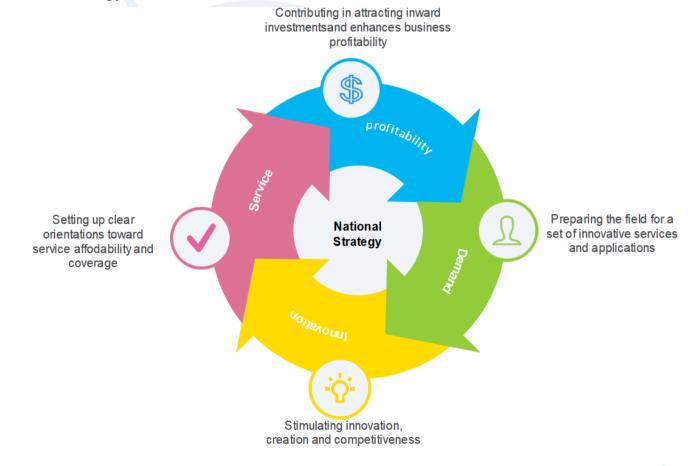


encourage

measures

## The need for national strategies

Why do we need a 5G national strategy?





## **Tunisian National Digital Strategy (1/3)**

National strategic plan « Tunisie Digitale 2020 »...

Strategic orientations ...





## **Tunisian National Digital Strategy (2/3)**



National strategic plan « Tunisie Digitale 2020 »...

# Infrastructure e-Business e-Gov Smart Tunisia e-Business Usages Innovation Offshoring



### **Tunisian National Digital Strategy (3/3)**

#### Main objectives by 2020



- Ranking according to NRI: 1st in Africa and 4th in the arab region
- 60% of households connected to broadband
- 50% as mobile broadband penetration rate
- Encourage PPP (1/3 of Investment made by public sector and 2/3 by private sector)
- Initiate the transition to a paperless administration
- Etc.



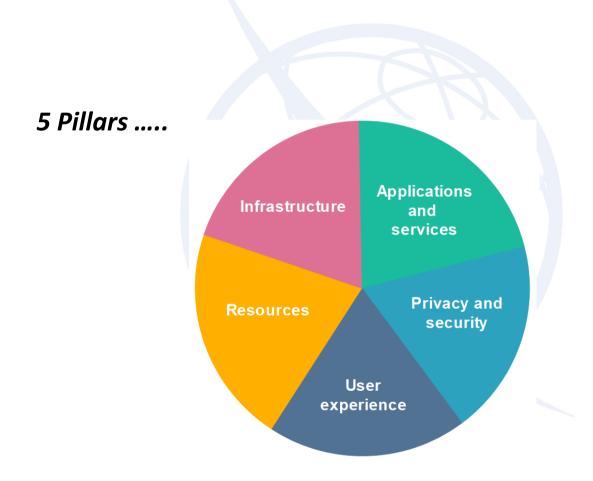
## **Regulatory** framework

# Innovative regulatory framework principles





## **Regulatory requirements**





## Regulatory requirements (1/5)

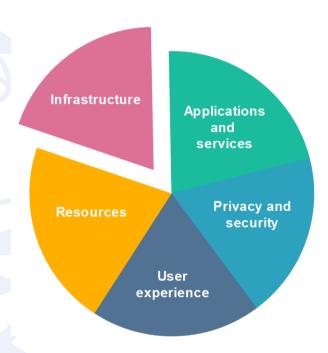
#### Infrastructure

#### Mobile:

- Focus on securing reliable universal coverage as well as high capacity urban coverage
- Encourage radio access network (RAN) sharing with Open Hosting
- Consider Wifi offload as an alternative to widen the 5G coverage

#### Fixed:

- Tackle passive Infrastructure access issue (ducts, poles etc.) to deliver the benefits of 5G to the largest number of consumers (include all public utility facility owners)
- Encourage active network sharing for fiber backhaul





## Regulatory requirements (2/5)

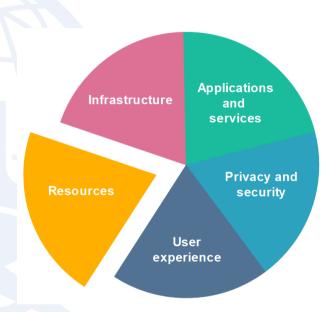
#### Resources

#### **Frequencies:**

- Ensure the availability of spectrum in a timely manner
- Ensuring mobile licenses are technology and service neutral to encourage 5G upgrades

#### **IPv6 addresses:**

- Ensure the availabilty of addressing resources for the need of new services (IoT, M2M, etc)
- Accelerate the adoption of the IPv6 through the elaboration of a national roadmap





## Regulatory requirements (3/5)

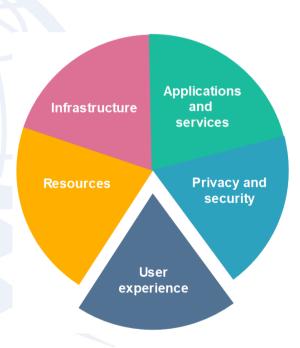
#### **User Experience**

#### **Issues:**

- The need to work on the "Coverage maximization"
- Focus on the "Quality of coverage"

#### KPI:

- Availability
- Bandwidth
- Cell-edge user throughput
- Connection density
- Control plane latency
- End-to-end latency
- Coverage area probability
- Energy efficiency
- Mobility
- Reliability
- Etc,





## **Regulatory requirements (4/5)**

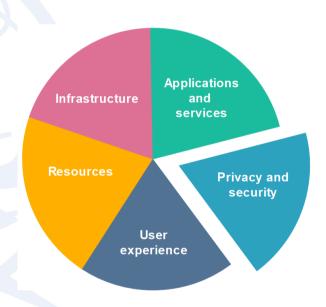
#### **Privacy and Security**

#### **Privacy:**

- There is a need to adopt international standards regarding personal data protection
- This issue is particularly important with the IoT services

#### **Security:**

- Comprehensive security architecture is essential to take care of security challenges
- All stakeholders and research community need to work together to form a security ecosystem



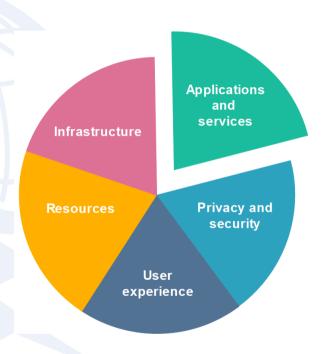


## **Regulatory requirements (5/5)**

#### **Applications and services**

#### **Applications and services:**

- Enabling the IoT applications
- Encourage the development of content
- Promote net-neutrality





## **INTT's projects in 2019**

#### Infrastructure

Study on the opportunity of the introduction of 5G in Tunisia

Strategic study on mobile and fixed inftrastructure sharing

Decision to define the technical rules of fiber sharing

#### **IoT, Resources**

Action plan for the deployment of IPv6 transmitted to the government

Public consultation, guidelines for IoT applications and services

#### **User Experience**

Project for fixed technical and administrative QoS assessment

Project for mobile QoS assessment



## Thank you

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